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Viktor Grebennikov: Insect Anti-Gravity

Reviewed/excerpted by
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The work of the late Russian naturalist and entomologist Viktor S. Grebennikov (d. 2001) was familiar to many scientists in his native country, but he has been virtually unknown to the rest of the world until recently, when translations of some of his writings began to appear on the Internet. He was best known for his discovery of the Cavity Resonance Effect (CRE), by which the shape, size, quantity, arrangement and composition of materials produce a variety of distinct biological reactions.

In 1988, while studying a certain Siberian insect, he also made the amazing discoveries of biological anti-gravity, invisibility, and time-warping. Subsequently he constructed a small flying platform that utilized the secret power in geometric chitin, and flew about the countryside, secretly experimenting with the mysterious new technology. He achieved speeds up to 25 km/sec and could have gone much faster, but for the flimsy construction of his bionic device.

Bio-gravitation is known to occur even in humans. Psycho-kinesis has been demonstrated to produce levitation, and a few mediums and yogis have been seen to levitate. On rare occasions, sleepwalkers have been known to step on people next to them without causing injury, and to crawl up walls. The Russian ballet dancer Rudolf Nureyev was thought to make incredible floating leaps thanks to his personal mastery.

It is also popular scientific knowledge that bees should not be able to fly according to established aeronautic principles, yet they do. I have personally watched big carpenter bees hover non-stop for 18 hours daily while on guard duty for their colonies, and can attest that it appears to be "impossible". They apparently employ another form of energy economy that makes such performance practical.

Grebennikov described the occasion of his discovery in his book, *My World*:

"I was examining the chitin shells of insects under my microscope in the summer of 1988 along with their pinnate feelers and the thinnest structure of butterfly wings. I became interested in an amazingly rhythmical microstructure of one large insect detail. It was an extremely well-ordered composition, as though pressed on a complex machine according to special blueprints and calculations. As I saw it, the intricate sponginess was clearly unnecessary either for the durability of the detail, or for its decoration. I have never observed anything like this unusual micro-ornament either in nature, in technology, or in art. Because its structure is three-dimensional, I have been unable to capture it in a drawing so far, or a photograph. Why does an insect need it? Besides, other than in flight, this structure at the bottom of the wing case is always hidden from the eye. No one would ever see it properly. Was it perhaps the wave beacon with "my" multiple cavity structures effect? That truly

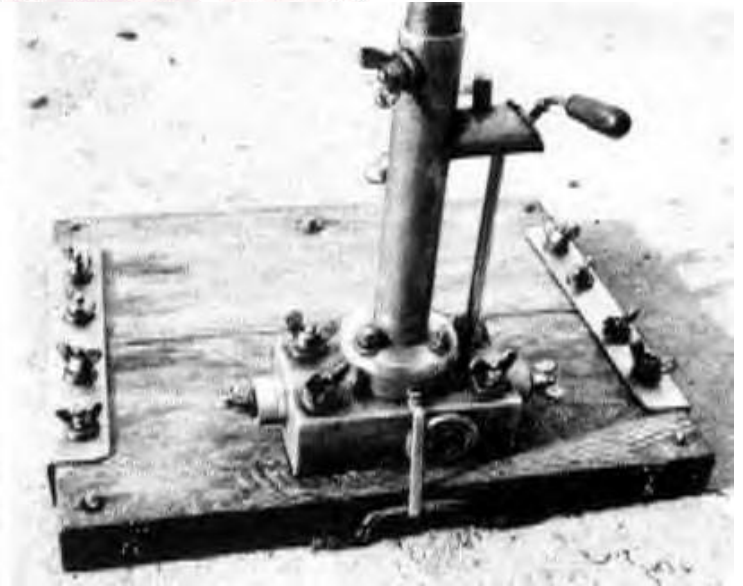
lucky summer, there were very many insects of this species and I would capture them at night. I was not able to observe these insects neither before, nor later.

"I placed the small, concave chitin plate on the microscope shelf in order to again examine its strangely star-shaped cells under strong magnification. I again admired this masterpiece of nature. I was about to place a second identical plate with the same unusual cell structure on its underside almost purposelessly on top of the first one. But what! The little plate came loose from my tweezers, hung suspended above the other plate on the microscope shelf for a few seconds, then turned a few degrees clockwise and slid to the right, then turned counterclockwise and swung and only then it abruptly fell on the desk.

"You can imagine what I felt at that moment. When I came to my senses, I tied a few panels together with a wire and it wasn't an easy thing to do. I have had succeeded only when I positioned them vertically. What I got was a multi-layered chitin block and I placed it on the desk. Even a relatively large object, such as a paper tack, would not fall on it. Something pushed it up and aside. When I attached the tack on top of the block, I witnessed incredible, impossible things. The tack would disappear from sight for a few moments. That was when I have realized that it was no beacon, but something entirely different. And I became again so excited that all the objects around me became foggy and shaky. I managed to pull myself together with huge effort in a couple of hours and I continued working. This is how it all started."

Grebennikov constructed a small rectangular platform, scarcely a yard square mounted with a pole and handles that served to navigate the device and control the wing-shutters to allow ascent and descent. He strapped himself to the pole with a belt. His first attempt at flight was nearly catastrophic:

"I conducted my first, rather unsuccessful and highly dangerous flight on the night of March 17, 1990. I didn't have the patience to wait until the warm season, and I neglected to go to a deserted area. I already knew that night was the most dangerous time for this kind of work, and I had a bad luck from the very start. The panel blocks in the right side of the lifting platform got stuck repeatedly. I should have fixed the problem properly and immediately, yet I neglected to do so in my impatience. I took off right in the middle of the Agricultural Academy campus, erroneously assuming that everyone would be asleep at 1 a.m. and nobody would see me. The lift-off went well, but I became dizzy in a few seconds time, while the lit windows of the campus buildings sank beneath me. I should have landed right then yet, I made the mistake of staying airborne.





"A powerful force snatched away my control over my movement and weight and it dragged me in the direction of the city... I had to do something and do it quickly. I got on top of the situation only with great effort. I finally managed to perform an emergency adjustment of the panel blocks and my horizontal movement slowed down, but I became quite sick now. I succeed in stopping the horizontal movement only at my fourth attempt, at which point my platform hung over the city's industrial district Zatulinka.

"The sinister smoke stacks fumed silently right beneath me. I took a short rest, if one can call a few minutes of hanging over a lighted factory fence a rest and I glided back after I made sure that the 'evil power' had passed... I naturally couldn't get out of bed the next day. The news on TV and in the newspapers was more than alarming. Headlines, such as 'UFO over Zatulinka' and 'Aliens again?' meant that my flight had been detected. Some perceived the "phenomenon" as glowing spheres or disks, and many actually saw not one sphere but two! Others claimed that they had seen a "real saucer" with windows and rays of light."

Though he traveled at high speed, there was no wind upon him because the platform's force-field apparently created a shield against the environment. He could, however, put his hand or head through the narrow field and feel the wind outside. Besides being invisible or nearly so, or creating optical distortions, the flying platform cast almost no shadow. Grebennikov explained it thus:

"It parts space in flight and then closes it behind me. This must be the reason for my invisibility, or the distorted visibility of the device. As I found out later, people sometimes see something where I am in the sky. I appear to them either as a light sphere, a disk, or something like a slanted cloud with sharp edges, which moves strangely according to them, not exactly the way a real cloud would. One person has observed a 'flat, non-transparent square, about one hectare in size'."

Grebennikov warned of the dangers inherent this technology, and offered this advice to others who might rediscover the anti-gravity effect in insects:

"What if I am not the only one out of the five billion people to have made my discovery? What if flying devices based on the same principle, both home-made and professional, have long been constructed and tested? But all screening platforms have the same quality. They become visible to other people sometimes. The pilots themselves are 'transformed' and they are observed as 'humanoids' in silver suits, either short and green, or flat as if made of cardboard (Voronezh, 1989), etc. Thus, it may very well be that these are not alien UFO crewmen, but only people who appear 'temporarily deformed' to the outside observers. It may very well be that they are earthly pilots and builders of little platforms, such as mine, who have made their inventions reliable.

"My advice to those, who in their study of insects come across the same phenomenon and begin making and testing a 'gravitoplane' (by the way, I am convinced that one can't make the discovery without insects) is this: Fly only on fine summer days. Avoid working in thunderstorms or rain. Do not operate the platform too far or too high. Do not take anything with you from the landing area. Make all assembly units as strong as possible and avoid testing of the device in the vicinity of any power lines, towns (let alone cities), transport, or people. The best site for testing is a distant forest glade, as far away from human habitation as possible. Otherwise you may cause a phenomenon known as poltergeist in the radius of a few dozen meters with 'unexplained' movements of household objects, switching on and off of household electric appliances and even causing fires. I myself have no explanation for all this, but it seems that these phenomena are the consequence of temporal disruptions, a complicated and treacherous activity.

"Not a single, even tiniest fragment or particle should be dropped either during the flight, or in the landing area. Let us remember the Dalnegorsk phenomenon of January 29, 1986, apparently a tragic one for the inventors, when the entire device was blown apart and scattered over a vast area. Only small shreds of filter cells were found, impossible to analyze chemically (as it should be!)...

"It is best to fly on clear summer days. Flying is much more difficult when it rains and almost impossible in winter."

Grebennikov encountered other problems while experimenting with his flying platform. His camera would not work, and rolls of film were exposed, even while in the camera and can. Biological samples vanished. Time-warping also occurred:

"While descending onto a familiar glade, I would occasionally find it slightly 'out of season', with about a two-week deviation but, I had nothing to check it against. Thus, it may be possible to fly not just in space but also, or so it seems, in time. I cannot make the latter claim with a 100% guarantee, except perhaps that in flight, particularly at its beginning, a watch runs erratically, now too slow and then too fast. But, the watch is at its accurate time and speed at the end of the excursions.

"Nevertheless, this is one of the reasons why I stay away from people during my journeys. If time manipulation is involved alongside the manipulation of gravitation, I might, perhaps, accidentally disrupt cause-and-effect of relations and someone might get hurt. This is where my fears were coming from. Insects captured 'there' disappear from my test tubes, boxes and other receptacles. They disappear mostly without a trace. Once I had a test tube crushed to tiny bits in my pocket, another time there was an oval hole in the tube glass with brown, as though chitin colored edges as you can see in the picture. I did feel a kind of burning or an electric shock inside my pocket on many occasions, perhaps at the moment of my prisoner's disappearance. I found the captured insect in my test tube only once, but it wasn't the adult *ichneumon* with white rings on its feelers, but its chrysalis, i.e. its earlier stage. It was alive and it moved its belly when touched but, much to my dismay, it has died a week later."

Viktor Grebennikov would not disclose any particular details about his discovery. He explained his position thus:

"Why am I not disclosing the particulars of my discovery at this time? Firstly, because one needs time and energy for proving the truth. I have neither. I know how daunting is this task from my own bitter experience of trying to get recognition for my previous discoveries, including such an obvious one as the Cavity Structures Effect of whose reality you, my readers, I am sure, are by now convinced. This was the result of my protracted, painstaking efforts to get the CSE scientifically recognized.

"The second reason for my 'non-disclosure' is more objective. I have found these antigravitational structures only in one species of Siberian insects. I dare not even naming the class to which this insect belongs, because it seems to be on the verge of extinction and the population surge, which I had registered back then, was possibly local and final. Now, what would be the guarantee that dishonest people, half competent in biology, would not rush out to ravines, meadows and forests to catch perhaps the very last samples of this miracle of nature, if I were to name the genus and the species? What are the guarantees that they would not plough up hundreds of glades and cut down dozens of forests to get to this potentially lucrative prey? Therefore, let all I have related in this chapter and in the addendum remain science fiction. May nature herself never reveal this secret to them.

"It would take a lot of effort and they would never be able to get it by force as there are still several million insect species living on the planet. Spend at least an hour on the morphological study of each of them, then calculate the odds of encountering the unusual and I will sincerely wish you diligence and a very long life, for even if you took no days off, working eight hours a day, you would need a thousand years of life.

"I hope I will be understood and forgiven by those of my readers who wanted immediate information about my discovery not for selfish ends, but simply out of curiosity. Indeed, what would you do in my place if you were to act in the best interests of The Living Nature?"

"I don't know whether I have persuaded you, my reader, that similar devices will soon be available to practically everyone, while the living nature, without which humans cannot survive, won't be available to anyone if we don't save it and preserve it. But I don't want to seem to be entirely greedy and I will give researchers another patent of nature. It is also related to movement and gravitation. Physicists say that an unsupported mover is impossible. In other words, a device completely isolated from the environment won't fly or drive. A car won't move without wheels in contact with the road, a plane won't fly with a covered propeller and neither will a rocket fly with plugged nozzles. Baron Münchhausen, who has managed to pull himself up by the hair from a mire was the only exception.

"This happened near Novosibirsk in 1981, when we were studying the entomo-fauna of alfalfa, its pollinators and pests. I was "mowing" alfalfa with an insect net wading through the field and collecting the contents of the net, the insects, leaves and flowers, into a glass jar. Such is the cruel method of studying the insect make-up of the fields, because none better has been invented as yet. Alas, such was the work, with which I earned my living at the Institute of Agricultural Chemistry. I was about to throw a piece of ethered cotton wool into the jar and then cap it, when a light little cocoon jumped up at me...

"The cocoon energetically jumped when lit or warmed by the sun but, it was quiet in the dark. It could jump 30mm lengthwise and, what I found even more remarkable, up to 50mm high. As far as I could tell, it flew smoothly, almost without tumbling. No doubt, the larva of the insect was responsible for the movement. But it was impossible to see how it did it. Jumping ahead, I can tell you that the cocoon finally produced a male insect of the *ichneumon* family, the *Batiplectes anurus* species. It is beneficial for agriculture because its larvae parasitize the alfalfa weevil...

"I am giving it to you, to my reader. Invent, design and build, but hurry! Massive chemical warfare has been waged against the alfalfa pest, the snout beetle (*phitonomus*). Humanity may actually win it. Yet, the price may be too great. Our planet's fauna may also lose the *ichneumon Batiplectes anurus* as it parasitizes only this kind of weevil and cannot survive without it. It will disappear with the destruction of the *Phitonomus varnabilis* beetle.

Viktor Grebennikov closed the chapter describing his discovery of insect anti-gravity with the observation that it had been made possible, "...precisely because of my friendship with insects yet, not by blindly copying the most noticeable parts, the wings that only make me smile now, but through careful study of living nature. Nothing would have been possible without my six-legged friends. No one would be able to do without them either. Thus safeguard their world, the ancient, wonderful world of insect, for it is an infinite, unique treasure of nature's mysteries! I beg you all, take care of it!"

A more complete presentation of Grebennikov's work, including his discovery of the Cavity Strucutre Effect, can be found online at: <http://www.rexresearch.com/www.sinor.ru/~che/grebennikov.htm>.

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